

Lena Koch-Gallenkamp

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

25
papers

1,518
citations

567281

15
h-index

526287

27
g-index

27
all docs

27
docs citations

27
times ranked

2141
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Fear of recurrence and disease progression in long-term (≥5 years) cancer survivors—a systematic review of quantitative studies. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2013, 22, 1-11. | 2.3 | 384 |
| 2 | Quality of life among long-term (≥45 years) colorectal cancer survivors — Systematic review. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2010, 46, 2879-2888. | 2.8 | 244 |
| 3 | Fear of recurrence in long-term breast cancer survivors—still an issue. Results on prevalence, determinants, and the association with quality of life and depression from the Cancer Survivorship—a multi-regional population-based study. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2014, 23, 547-554. | 2.3 | 179 |
| 4 | Quality of life in long-term breast cancer survivors — a 10-year longitudinal population-based study. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2013, 52, 1119-1128. | 1.8 | 138 |
| 5 | Quality of life in long-term and very long-term cancer survivors versus population controls in Germany. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2017, 56, 190-197. | 1.8 | 114 |
| 6 | Fear of recurrence in long-term cancer survivors—Do cancer type, sex, time since diagnosis, and social support matter?. <i>Health Psychology</i> , 2016, 35, 1329-1333. | 1.6 | 79 |
| 7 | Quality of life and physical activity in long-term (≥5 years post-diagnosis) colorectal cancer survivors - systematic review. <i>Health and Quality of Life Outcomes</i> , 2018, 16, 112. | 2.4 | 72 |
| 8 | Return to work after cancer. A multi-regional population-based study from Germany. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2019, 58, 811-818. | 1.8 | 57 |
| 9 | Health-related quality of life in long-term disease-free breast cancer survivors versus female population controls in Germany. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2019, 175, 499-510. | 2.5 | 40 |
| 10 | Age-specific health-related quality of life in long-term and very long-term colorectal cancer survivors versus population controls — a population-based study. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2019, 58, 801-810. | 1.8 | 26 |
| 11 | Age-specific prevalence and determinants of depression in long-term breast cancer survivors compared to female population controls. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 8713-8721. | 2.8 | 23 |
| 12 | “Still a Cancer Patient?” Associations of Cancer Identity With Patient-Reported Outcomes and Health Care Use Among Cancer Survivors. <i>JNCI Cancer Spectrum</i> , 2018, 2, pky031. | 2.9 | 20 |
| 13 | Utilisation of psychosocial and informational services in immigrant and non-immigrant German cancer survivors. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2015, 24, 919-925. | 2.3 | 19 |
| 14 | Health-related quality of life in long-term survivors with localised prostate cancer by therapy—Results from a population-based study. <i>European Journal of Cancer Care</i> , 2019, 28, e13076. | 1.5 | 19 |
| 15 | Age at Diagnosis and Sex Are Associated With Long-term Deficits in Disease-Specific Health-Related Quality of Life of Survivors of Colon and Rectal Cancer: A Population-Based Study. <i>Diseases of the Colon and Rectum</i> , 2019, 62, 1294-1304. | 1.3 | 15 |
| 16 | Prevalence of benefit finding and posttraumatic growth in long-term cancer survivors: results from a multi-regional population-based survey in Germany. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 125, 877-883. | 6.4 | 15 |
| 17 | Potential determinants of physical inactivity among long-term colorectal cancer survivors. <i>Journal of Cancer Survivorship</i> , 2018, 12, 679-690. | 2.9 | 10 |
| 18 | Health-Related Quality of Life in Very Long-Term Cancer Survivors 14–24 Years Post-Diagnosis Compared to Population Controls: A Population-Based Study. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 2754. | 3.7 | 10 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Age-specific health-related quality of life in disease-free long-term prostate cancer survivors versus male population controlsâ€”results from a population-based study. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2020, 28, 2875-2885. | 2.2 | 9 |
| 20 | Physical activity and long-term fatigue among colorectal cancer survivors â€” a population-based prospective study. BMC Cancer, 2020, 20, 438. | 2.6 | 9 |
| 21 | The role of psychosocial resources for long-term breast, colorectal, and prostate cancer survivors: prevalence and associations with health-related quality of life. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2019, 27, 275-286. | 2.2 | 7 |
| 22 | Physical Activity and Long-term Quality of Life among Colorectal Cancer Survivorsâ€”A Population-based Prospective Study. Cancer Prevention Research, 2020, 13, 611-622. | 1.5 | 5 |
| 23 | Distress mediates the relationship between cognitive appraisal of medical care and benefit finding/posttraumatic growth in long-term cancer survivors. Cancer, 2021, 127, 3680-3690. | 4.1 | 3 |
| 24 | Quality of life, distress, and posttraumatic growth 5Âyears after colorectal cancer diagnosis according to history of inpatient rehabilitation. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2021, , 1. | 2.5 | 3 |
| 25 | Health and life insurance-related problems in very long-term cancer survivors in Germany: a population-based study. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2022, 148, 155-162. | 2.5 | 2 |